

quiescens aegypti

M. Gallisepticum

* chickens, Turkeys.

* CRD in chicks

infectious sinusitis in turkeys.

* Lateral & vertical transmission.

signs:

uncomplicated → unapparent, mild.
↓ egg production.

most common → * التهاب الجيوب *

FN Turkeys → swelling in sinuses
closure of eye lids.

P.M.: * Catarrhal exudation
* thickening in air sac.

if + E. coli → pericarditis, prehepatitis → || ~~exudate~~

treated by → Tylosin tartrate, spectinomycin.

vaccine → live MG vaccine.

MG 6/85 vaccine.

MG ts-11

Mycoplasma

M. synoviae

→ ||

* synovial membranes
of joint, tenosynovitis,
bursitis, upper respir.

lateral trans.

lameness, swelling
in joints, Breast blister

* greenish droppings.

* sinusitis, ↓ egg prod.

* edema in bursa, tendon
clear then creamy
exudate.

→ || ~~exudate~~

M. meleagridis

Turkeys.

* Air sacculitis
↓ hatchability.

→ through egg
or from semen.

AS MG

Respiratory

Ornithosis = chlamydiosis

psittacosis

Domestic birds, wild ones.

Parrot

* cytoplasmic IB "LCL"

Transmitted: inhalation, ingestion, mites, lice

Signs:

+ ↓ egg production

Pigeons → Conjunctivitis, paralysis in legs.

P.N

Pleuritis, pericarditis, prehepatitis, airsacculitis.

pancreas "necrotic foci"

Ⓜ chlortetracycline, oxytetracycline.

preventive → formaldehyde, phenol.

ORT
O. rhinotracheale, G-ve

* Direct, indirect contact.

* All ages, types of birds

* respiratory signs, ↓ egg production, misshaped.

* Meningitis, Arthritis, osteomyelitis.

P.N

Pneumonia, yogurt like exudate

Pleuritis in air sac.

* S/L edema

ampicillin, Amoxycillin.

inactivated vaccine.

Avibacterium
Paragallinarum

Infectious Coryza upper resp + sinusitis

require X and V factors to grow on blood agar.

Airborne associated with Pox, mycoplasma, carrier birds.

Signs

- sinusitis, Respiratory disorder.

- swelling in head, face.

P.N

Tracheitis, sinusitis

S/L edema

air sacculitis.

Ⓜ

sulphonamides,
erythromycin,
tetracycline.

vaccine

bacterin

Thimerosal

GAPTIN

Duckling septicaemia

respiratory, wound, foot bad.

signs → General respir.

lesions: ① Fibrinous pericarditis

② perhepatitis ③ air sacculitis

④ Caseous salpingitis.

⑤ Mottled liver, spleen.

⑥ necrotic dermatitis.

⊕ sulphonamides
⊕ enrofloxacin.

+ inactivated bacterine

C.A. Rimerella
antipestifer.

Ticks

fever, locomotor.

acute

swelling of foot

Paralysis

Cyanosis in head

Lesions

spleen

→ mottled
with ecchymotic
hge.

* pericarditis, enteritis.

⊕

penicillines

A toxyl

chick embryo vaccine.

Avian spirorchetosis

chronic

Anemia

Young Listeriosis

B. hemolysis

signs:

septicemia

- Torticollis

- ↑ lymphocytes.

CIT
Nervous.

spleen

mottled.

+ Pet. Hge on
proventriculus.

⊕

chlortetracycline.

100mg/
Ton feed.

liver

green

staph

- lameness, osteomyelitis, arthritis,

- Pass → body barriers.

signs

bumble foot, Omphalitis,
liver necrotic foci,

⊕

Novobiocin,

Penicillin

amoxy tetracycline.

strept

* vegetative endocarditis.

* Cyanosis, septicemia,
red necrotic foci.

⊕ P.M

entero. infection.

↓ body temp.

omphalitis.

G

APTIN

penicillin
+ Sulpha.

respiratory
Digestive

fowl cholera

Pasteurellosis

Acute

chronic

adult & young
young turkey & adult Turkey

sudden death.

Fever, diarrhea. watery then white,
green

Cyanosis in Comb, wattles.

① wattle form

② roup 'respiratory form'

③ Arthritic

④ Otitis

⑤ Nervous

⑥ peritonitis

form is
suppurative
exudation

P.M.

Vascular disturbance.

hyperemia

Pet. Hge on heart.

Hge enteritis

pneumonia.

egg peritonitis.

cheesy material around
ovary

(H) sulpha. → acute

tetracycline → chronic "Turkeys."

25-40 mg/kg

bipolar.

killed vaccine

or live vaccine

PM-1
M-9.

* ingestion
* inhalation.

T.B

* breast atrophy * knife edge keel.

* low weight, jaundice, anemia.

* persist. diarrhea.

P.M

* granulomatous nodules "enteric".

* bone marrow → affected.

Diagnosis

* Ziehl stain.

* T.B test.

فحص خيبار كاشوي
واشيل المصابين

GAPTIN

① Ulcerative Enteritis

Quail

- * C. Colinum
- * May die without signs, emaciation, watery white diarrhea.

P.M

- Hye enteritis.
- Ulceration, necrosis
- Diphtheritic membrane.

② Necrotic Enteritis

chickens.

- * α, β toxins of C. perfringens type A, C
- * Diarrhea, emaciation,

P.M

- * Yellow green pseudo membrane
- * clotted blood not hemorrhage
-
- * oral vaccine
- * Tylosin, penicillin.

③ Gangrenous Dermatitis

form of septicemia.

- * Dark color "purple" of skin,

P.M

- blood tinged edema
- etc fluids
- Turkey cellulitis
- gases & edema muscles.

Mixed d. Vaccine

C. botulinum types

P.M lack

④ Botulism

- Paralysis in neck, wing, back.
- Diarrhea & respir. problems.

PM

Bactracin, streptomycin, chlortetracycline

Vaccine

G

inactivated.

APTIN

same

Young Turkey

Liver
Caeca

* Histomoniasis *

= infectious entero hepatitis
= black head disease.

- ingestion of embryonated Heterakis egg
- earth worm as a vector of ↑
- Cannibalism of freshly dead carcass.

* Signs :-

1. sulphur color diarrhea.
2. Bluish black color skin of head - rare.
3. Hepatitis.

* Lesion :-

Liver



focal necrosis - depressed yellow centre with reddish edges.

Caeca

Pin Point ulcer.
thickens
Hyperemia.

* Diagnosis :-

* smears, stain by PAS.

* treatment :-

* Dimetridazole

0.015 : 0.02 mg

دواء مضاد للطفيليات
والتخلص من الديدان

* Worm Control

→ Benzimidazole

upper digestive
lower "

* Trichomoniasis *

T. gallinae

Mainly Pigeons
Canker

T. gallinarum

Mainly chicks → Turkey

* Signs :-

1. foul-smelling from mouth.
2. Caseous necrotic areas in GIT.
3. " mass black esophagus.
4. In Turkey → Dark in head, empty crop, emaciation.

* Lesion :-

Caseous mass + necrosis, ulcers.

May affect liver "sewer Cases"

yellowish, necrotic & epithelial memb

* Diagnosis :-

Direct prepration from lesion.

* treatment :-

* Entramin/enheptin 0.05 : 0.1

* Flagyle "60 mg/kg"

* Helicobacteriosis * Turkey + Pheasant + quails

Signs

1. foamy diarrhea.
2. Nervousness

Lesions

1. Hge Catarrhal enteritis.
2. Dry, dark breast muscle.

(4H) →

G

* chlortetracycline.

* Emtryl

APTIN

erythrocyte

Ae. pullosum

* Aegylinellosis *

= Piroplasmosis = Avian tick fever

* chicks, geese, duck, Turkey.
* by bite of ticks: *Argas persicus*

acute, chronic
* signs :- 1. Anemia, fever, jaundice
2. Paralysis of extremities
3. pale, yellow color of head, Mm

* Lesions :-

1. enlargement of spleen
2. liver → greyish yellow color.

* Diagnosis :- blood smear.

* III :-

1. Control of tick.
2. ichthargan ilv

erythrocyte, blood

* Avian Malaria *

jungle fowl

* by mosquitoes

signs :- not ch.
* Anemia, ↑ temp, may paralysis.

Lesions :-

→ II same
corcase is pale

→ II

→ II insecticides

* anti-malarial drug as
chloroquine, pyrimethamine
5 mg/kg. 0.3 mg/kg.

RBCs

* Haemoproteus * *2. L. pullor*

* Pigeon fly

• Anemia, Diarrhea, lameness.

III

Ateprin + Pamaksin

↓

-- young

↓

-- adult

gametocytes

GAPTIN

Ascaridiae Int. worm	Cecal worm Heterakidae	Hair worm Trichuridae
fowl, Turkey, geese ingestion.	cecal tubes → chicks, Turkey, pheasant, Duck	Capillaria annulata → c. Columbae crop → chick Pigeon
Signs: 1. ↓ growth, paleness emaciation, ↓ egg prod. 2. persist. diarrhea 3. severely → Paralysis.	Signs: Not charact.	Small int. + cecum chick, turkey
Lesion: 1. Catarrhal enteritis 2. Anemia. 3. adult worm in bowel	Lesion: - No visible Lesion, - Necrosis of Mucosa w/ typhilitis, cecal Gres.	Catarrhal inf. thickening in Mucosa.
Diagnosis: * adult worm, blood smear	egg → Same	Diagnosis: living birds → egg infeces. Dead → egg or worm from intestine,
Piperazine 3gm/kg 200-400 mg/kg Lipapazole 0.2cm/kg - fenbendazole 600gm/Ton.	 	← fenbendazole 45ppm ← Phenothiazine + vit. - Hygromycin 10gm/Ton
* Syngamus trachea *		
chick, Turkey, Pheasant	individual:	y-shape intrachea Mass:
Signs: Respiratory	- Inc. iodine 1:9 - Lugol's sol. 1:5	- Dioxonium antimony tartrate
Lesion:	Dark red worms catarrhal tracheitis + blood tinged exudates.	
fenbendazole		


GAPTIN

GAPTIN